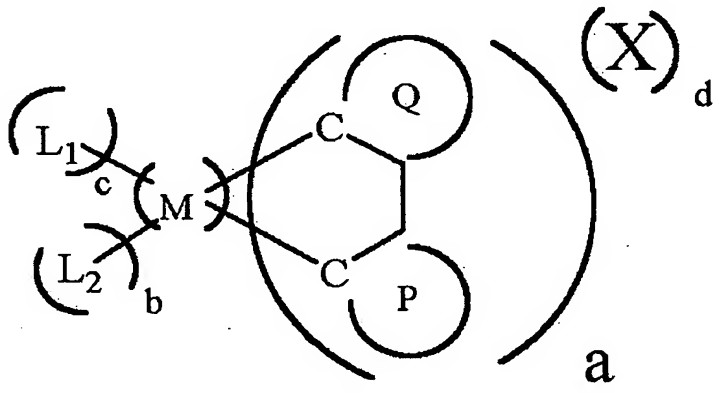
CLAIMS

1. An organic light-emitting device comprising a pair of electrodes comprising an anode and a cathode, and one or more layers containing an organic compound, the layers being sandwiched between the pair of the electrodes, wherein at least one layer of the layers containing an organic compound contains a compound represented by the following general formula (1)



(1)

(In the formula, M is a metal atom, P and Q each are a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic heterocyclic group, and P and Q constitute a chelate ligand; P and Q may form a condensed ring with each other; L_1 and L_2 each are a ligand or an oxygen atom that binds to M by a double bond; and L_1 and L_2 may form a condensed ring with each other to become a two-coordinate chelate ligand; X represents a counter

ion of an anion or a cation; a is an integer of 1 to 3; b and c each are an integer of 0 to 4; and d is an integer of 0 to 3, provided that P, Q, L_1, L_2, and X each may be the same or different if there are more than one of these).

2. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the metal atom M is an iridium atom or a platinum atom.

3. The organic light-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the metal atom M is a five-coordinate 16-electron bonding system or a six-coordinate 18-electron bonding system with L_1 and L_2 and with a chelate ligand comprising P and Q.